



## HOLMES' CRIMES.

The Search for the Bodies of More of His Victims in

## THE MURDERER'S CHICAGO CASTLE.

The House Evidently Built for the Purpose of Slaughter.

## MORE DEVELOPMENTS YESTERDAY.

A Rope That May Have Hanged the Williams Sisters—A Buried Chest Containing Blood-stained Clothing—Mysterious Shafts and Trap Doors—A Building Provided for the Perpetration of Murder—The Web of Evidence Weaving Around the Noted Insurance Swindler—Searching for the Pictzel Boy's Remains.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The search for the bodies of the missing Williams girls was resumed at the "castle" of H. H. Holmes, the insurance swindler and suspected murderer, now in jail in Philadelphia, to-day, and in a noosed rope, stained dark about the knot, the police think they have made an important discovery. If so it may aid in fixing the eighth murder on the accused man. The rope, which was found hidden beneath a quantity of rubbish, is of considerable length and strong. At one end is a plated loop, and at the other a sunning or hangman's noose. About the knot and on the rope near the noose were found several dark spots which the police immediately concluded were bloodstains. The length of the rope is such that were the plated loop attached to the wall upstairs of Holmes' secret dumb waiter shaft, a body hanging from the noose would just clear the floor at the bottom of the shaft. This coincidence convinced some of the detectives that Holmes' alleged victims had been pushed through the upstairs door to the dumb waiter and strangled to death in the shaft below. Others of the officers, however, refused to accept the theory and the rope was submitted to an analysis to determine the nature of the stains.

Owing to the escaping gas the digging in the basement was badly delayed, numerous efforts to stop the leak proving unsuccessful.

During the day a second wall in the basement, about ten feet from the west foundation and extending parallel with it for about thirty feet, was found by the detectives. There are two doors leading into the apartment thus created, and each one was securely locked. Rubbish was plentiful in this place, and an effort was made to discover the use of the chamber.

Mrs. B. Pictzel is back in Chicago after her trip to Toronto for the identification of the bodies of her children. She made important statements regarding the swindles and the measures to carry them out, but says that she was kept in ignorance that any of them entailed murder.

In a chest holding secret belongings of Holmes, the police to-day found a vest identified as one long worn by Holmes upon which there were dark stains, resembling blood. In a box, were found a linen shirt and other articles of underwear. The shirt had the initials "G. B. D." worked in red letters, the box was found under the floor and was covered over with a layer of firebrick.

As the earth where these articles were found was not removed in laying the foundation of the house, no reason for their burial can be assigned by the police except to hide murder. Close by is the bottom of the shaft, which made quick connection between the top of the house and the basement, while just over the spot is the blind stairway, which leads into the third floor by a trap door, placed under stationary bath tub.

A meeting of the detectives engaged in the examination of the house was held to-night, and they announced that in their opinion the house had been constructed for the purpose of deliberate slaughter. More care than ever will be exercised in searching the premises.

H. H. Holmes will be charged with the crime of murder in the city of Chicago to-morrow. A warrant for his arrest on that charge will be sworn out by A. Miner, nephew of Julia L. Connor, of Muscatine, Iowa. Holmes will be charged in the warrant with having murdered Mrs. Connor.

Mr. Miner has been moved to the point of swearing out a warrant by the discovery of a letter throwing suspicion on Holmes.

## THE SEARCH IN DETROIT

For Evidence of the Murder of the Pictzel Boy, One of Holmes' Victims.

DETROIT, Mich., July 22.—The search for the missing Howard Pictzel, who is supposed to have been murdered in Detroit by H. H. Holmes, was resumed here to-day by Detective Geyer, of Philadelphia, aided by the local force.

As yet there seems to be no positive information that the little boy came to Detroit. A belief exists that the lad was killed before driving here; that the body was brought to Detroit and destroyed, or that after digging the hole in the rear of the Forest avenue house Holmes became frightened and replaced the body in a trunk, taking it with him into Canada.

## HOLMES' STATEMENT.

Re-Relates His Hatch Story, But His Wife Gives Additional Information.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 22.—At his own request H. H. Holmes, insurance swindler and alleged murderer, was brought into the office of District Attorney Graham to-day and allowed to make a statement. It consisted substantially of a repetition of the Hatch story, and, despite rigid cross-examination, he persisted in his previous statements.

To prove his assertions Holmes produced a diary kept by himself and wife in Toronto, where he alleges he gave the Pictzel children to Hatch. The diary would have confirmed some of his statements had not his wife given additional information. She declared that while they were living together in a Toronto hotel Holmes went away for two days, saying that he was going on

a fishing trip. When he returned he was tired and there was mud on his trousers.

## ALMOST GRIEVED.

A Family Caught by a Natural Gas Explosion Under Peculiar Circumstances.

RUSSELL CITY, Pa., July 22.—Word reached here this evening to the effect that a disastrous gas explosion occurred Friday evening near Elk City, a small oil town back in the woods, in which the family of C. Bushelly and himself had a narrow escape from being cremated alive.

Mr. Bushelly took his family, consisting of his wife and three small children, to a small oil pump station, which was being utilized to pump water to this place, to see the pump work. They arrived there after dusk and were unable to see the machinery work, so Mr. Bushelly struck a match, which caused a terrific explosion, the pump house being full of gas. The station took fire and in an instant was a roaring mass of fire, the oil soaked building making good food for the flames.

Bushelly and his family became panic-stricken and were unable to make their escape from the burning building. Finally Mrs. Bushelly, who was nearest the door, fell outside and succeeded in extinguishing her burning garments by rolling herself around in the grass and brush. When she recovered sufficiently she turned her attention to the others, who were still in the burning building. She succeeded in getting them out, but not until they were badly burned. One child died four hours after being rescued and another lies at the point of death to-night. Mr. Bushelly and the third child received burns that will disfigure them for life.

Mrs. Bushelly's burns, while painful, are not serious. The pump station was destroyed, together with the machinery.

## DISASTROUS FLOOD

At Silver City, Col.—Immense Damage Done to Property.

DENVER, Col., July 22.—A special to the News from Pueblo says: Reports from Whitewater, N. M., fifteen miles from Silver City, N. M., are that a greater portion of the business section of the latter place was destroyed by flood last night, but so far as can be learned at the headquarters of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe in this city, where the information is obtained, no lives were lost.

All telegraph wires to Silver City are down and all the news is obtained from couriers arriving at Whitewater. The Simmer House, the largest hotel at Silver City, and a number of business blocks have collapsed. The railroad authorities report the storm the worst ever known in that section. The Santa Fe railroad has lost several bridges on its Silver City branch and is badly washed out. The first reports were that several lives were lost, even as high as twenty-five, but a later courier, while confirming the reports of damage throughout the section, says there has been, so far as learned, no loss of life.

## INSURANCE SWINDLERS.

Chicago Men Under Arrest on a Very Serious Charge.

KENOSHA, Wis., July 22.—George C. Perron, Bernard Rosonow, Barney I. Block, of Chicago; Frank Scander and A. B. Levine, of Kenosha, are under arrest charged with destroying the works of the Chicago Belding Company, on the night of June 23, for the purpose of defrauding insurance companies. When the plant burned, Block alleged that there was a loss of about \$60,000. The insurance amounted to \$40,500. The company adjusters claim that the building and machinery could easily be duplicated for \$3,000. Block was held under \$2,000 bonds this morning, which he furnished. Scander and Levine had their preliminary hearing adjourned until Thursday.

## LEWIS HAD ACCOMPLICES.

Starting Discoveries in the Investigation of the Forgers' Plot.

KENTON, O., July 22.—Hon. Jesse M. Lewis, an attorney of Urbana, O., has been here a few days investigating the Hardin county bond forgeries of Z. T. Lewis. It has been developed that over \$30,000 worth of Hardin county bonds have been duplicated and that they were regularly signed by county officials. Arrests are likely to follow. Further developments of a highly sensational nature are looked for shortly.

## TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A Young Man Shoots His Mother in Mistake for a Burglar.

DELAWARE, Wis., July 22.—Mrs. Mary A. Chappell, a widow sixty-two years of age, was shot and killed last night by her son Charles, who lived with her. Mrs. Chappell imagined she heard burglars at the window and so informed her son. He procured a revolver, and, thinking his mother had gone back to her room, shot twice at a figure moving in the dark. The son ran for a physician, but his mother was dead when medical aid arrived.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

A revolution has broken out in three departments of Columbia.

The prolonged drought in Feinb, a province of Bombay, menaces the entire failure of the cotton crop.

The spinners employed in the Whittier Cotton mills, at Lowell, Mass., were given an advance of 7 per cent in wages.

The strike of wharf and ship laborers in Colon is extending to the colored Mechanics and to the laborers at Panama.

The directors of the wrecked Union Bank at St. Johns, Newfoundland, have been arrested. They are charged with appropriating \$5,000,000.

The trial of Durrant, the alleged perpetrator of the Emanuel church murders, began at San Francisco. The day was taken up arguing a motion for a change of venue.

All the weavers of the Salts Textile Company, at Bridgeport, Conn., struck yesterday because the company refused to discharge two Austrians whom they employed last week.

Three rigs crashed together in a runaway at Decatur, Ind., and Mrs. Wm. Elzey, Mrs. Thomas Elzey, Miss Myers and Wm. Elzey were fatally hurt. The Elzeys were enroute to the bedside of a dying sister.

## GREEK MEETS GREEK.

An Interesting Day in the Horr-Harvey Silver Debate.

## HARVEY'S ALLUSION TO MORRILL.

The Great New England Statesman, Calls Forth an Indignant Remark from Mr. Horr—Harvey's Absurd Proposition that Fifty-Cent Dollars Will Double the Wealth of the Country Shown Up by Horr—The Free Coinage Champion Tries to Explain Himself.

CHICAGO, July 22.—"Back dates" were thrown to the dogs to-day in the debate between Horr and Harvey. It was more than ever a case of Greek meet Greek, and interest in the tug of war heightened at once when it was seen that the days of Pericles, as well as 1792, 1810, 1873 and other years, no matter how historic or important, were all barred more or less in favor of 1895.

Mr. Horr opened with an argument touching the impossibility of maintaining a fixed ratio between gold and silver. As the result of experience, all the civilized countries of the globe had discarded silver as a standard money.

Taking up Mr. Horr's allusion of Senator Morrill, delivered on Saturday, Mr. Harvey charged that Senator Morrill erred in saying that no silver dollar had been coined for forty years prior to 1873. He referred to Mr. Morrill as an owner of bank stock.

Mr. Horr declared that the insinuation that because Judge Morrill was an owner of bank stock he was not to be believed, was too contemptible for consideration.

Mr. Harvey said that in raising the point of the coinage of silver prior to 1873 he wanted to establish a fact in history which had been obscured by false statements that such coinage had not taken place. He wanted to make this answer in the presence of the gold men.

Proceeding, Mr. Harvey said that he did not mean to reflect on any man's integrity because he was a bank stockholder. He merely wanted to show that men were swayed in their expression of facts by their interests.

## SCIENTIFIC Bimetallism.

Mr. Harvey then defined scientific bimetallism to be the free coinage of both gold and silver at an assumed ratio; a change in the size of the gold dollar, whenever the parity between the gold and silver coins should require; the option to both individuals and the government to pay in paper money. He held that, under the circumstances, silver would not depreciate, because there would be an unlimited demand at the ratio fixed by law and no man would sell his bullion below the price at which he could have it coined.

Mr. Harvey submitted a table to show that from 1687 up to 1875 the commercial ratio has remained remarkably close to the legal ratio, notwithstanding the demonetization of it by England and other of the great nations of the old world.

Mr. Horr said this matter of ratio has little or nothing to do with the question. The fact was that all of the civilized nations of the world refused to recognize silver and would only receive it at its bullion value, measured in gold.

## HARVEY'S ABSURDITY.

Mr. Horr then took up the proposition of Mr. Harvey's book, that making the dollar of one-half the present value would double the value of everything in the United States except debts. Mr. Horr pronounced this absurd, saying we might as well say that if we cut our yard sticks in two it would double the amount of clothing in the country. He said Mr. Harvey seemed to be "stuck on" "sweet 16 to 1." In his book he proposed metallic values at parity by reducing the amount of gold in the gold dollar. Carried to its legitimate result the ratio would come to 16 to 1, or 13 to 1.

Mr. Harvey proceeded to argue that both gold and silver were the measures of value until 1873. Referring to the cutting of the yard-stick in two, Mr. Harvey said the gold men had doubled the yard-stick in 1873. He asked whether, if half the gold in the world was destroyed, the value of the gold dollar would not be doubled.

Mr. Horr shook his head.

Mr. Harvey said he would illustrate in another way, which the farmers would understand. If half the wheat crop in the United States were destroyed, would not the price of wheat on the Chicago board of trade be doubled? In demonetizing silver in 1873 the golden yard-stick had been doubled. The friends of silver were merely asking for the restoration of the measure by re-admitting silver to coinage.

## CONCLUSIVE PROOF.

Mr. Horr, in reply to the charge that demonetization of the silver cut the value of products in two, said that it that were true, prices would have at once dropped fifty per cent. The fact was that they did not.

The years from 1879 to 1892 found our people better employed and at better wages than in any other same number of years since this government was formed. [Applause.]

Mr. Harvey—As to the prosperity of this country between 1879 and 1892, you could not break down a great nation like this in one year. It has taken a short period to bring us to the bitter cup of disappointment and distress.

Mr. Horr—Silver has become cheap in this world just precisely the same as wheat and iron and zinc and lead and other articles have been cheapened; just precisely for the same reason. [Applause.]

Mr. W. D. Wilcox, of Chicago—How about gold?

Mr. Horr—Gold the same. I am glad you asked me. Gold has depreciated in value in less than one hundred years 50 per cent. It is cheaper now than it was in 1873. All articles that can be produced by inventions are cheaper than they were before the invention was made. The whole trend of civilization is to cheapen human products, gold as well as silver and wheat.

Wages are seventy per cent higher, paid in gold, for the same amount of work than in 1860. Has not gold de-

preciated, then, when you measure it with the great commodity of human toil?

Mr. Harvey—Mr. Horr says that everything has been cheapened, including gold. To say that gold and products cheapen simultaneously, is a financial contradiction. You buy gold by exchanging other property for it. When it takes more property to buy gold than formerly, gold has risen. Instead of becoming cheaper, gold has become dearer. That is the cause now, and yet Mr. Horr, by sophistry, reasons that it has become cheaper. He says to the laboring man: You can buy more with a gold dollar now than you ever could, and then turns to you and says that gold is growing cheaper all the time.

This ended the debate for the day and was adjourned until 1 p. m. to-morrow.

## COULDN'T STAND IT.

Every Chicago Morning Paper Now In the Associated Press—The United Press Loses Its Last Client.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Chicago's new Democratic daily, the Chronicle, after an eight week's trial of the United Press news report, to-day abandoned that organization and entered into a ninety-year contract with the Associated Press. This defection leaves the United Press without a single client among the morning papers of Chicago, and throws it back for its Chicago news upon the meagre and uncertain resources of the two minor evening papers that now constitute its sole representation among the newspapers of the northwest. In an extended announcement of its admission to the Associated Press, the Chronicle will say to-morrow morning: "The Associated Press is the most efficient, the best managed and the strongest organization of newspapers in the world. Its service comprehends the entire earth. Its aims are legitimate and its methods are businesslike and substantial. In the controversy now existing between the Associated Press and the United Press, the Chronicle is confident that it consults its best interests by accepting the invitation of the former to take the place which of right belongs to it, and what may be said without boasting, it has fairly earned by the ride of the other great newspapers of Chicago."

## EDITORS' DAY.

At the Pan-American Congress of Religion and Education.

TORONTO, Ont., July 22.—This was editors' day at the Pan-American Congress, and in point of numbers and enthusiasm it far eclipsed all previous ones. Nearly 10,000 delegates were present at the morning session, which was presided over by Rev. William Clark, of Trinity University. Rev. Arthur Edwards, of the Northwestern Christian Advocate, Chicago, spoke on "Religious Printing's Ink."

Rev. A. C. Courtice, editor of the Toronto Christian Guardian, read a paper on "Subjective and Objective Methods of Reform."

Major M. J. Mervin, editor of the American Journal of Education, spoke on "The Press as an Educational Factor."

At the afternoon session Rev. Dean W. R. Harris, of St. Catharines, presided. Isaac Sharpless, president of Haverford College, Haverford, read a paper on "Religious Training in Public Schools."

Rev. C. H. Vrooman, secretary of the Society for Practical Progress, read an essay on "Dynamic Religion."

P. E. W. Mercer closed with a paper on "Clean Newspapers."

There was a large attendance at tonight's session, which was presided over by President Smith. A special musical programme was given by the combined choir of the city. Rev. Nathaniel Buttrick, D. D., chancellor of Victoria University, Toronto, gave an address on "Co-ordination of Intelligence, Religion and Morality."

## BISHOP GILBERT TO-NIGHT.

Bishop Gilbert to-night referred to the suspicions that existed between the church and pleaded for more unity between the different creeds. Bishop Gilbert believed that the church of the future was the united church, which would embody all that is primitive, catholic and divine.

## NO FEARS FELT.

At the War Department for the Safety of the Princeton Boys.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—Several telegrams have been received at the war department from the officers of Princeton University and the friends and relatives of the Princeton students who have been on a geological tour in the Wind river country, Wyoming, expressing anxiety as to their welfare.

Acting Adjutant General Vincent this afternoon telegraphed to General Coppinger, commanding the United States army forces in that section, asking him for information on this point. It is not believed at the war department that the students are in trouble with the Indians, but it is likely that the telegram will cause General Coppinger to send out a party to investigate.

## ENCOURAGING NEWS.

PRINCETON, N. J., July 22.—Encouraging news of the Princeton geological expedition reached here to-day in the form of two letters from Prof. Hatcher, who is in charge of the party, written from Dubois, Wyoming, on July 15.

A short time before the party left for the Wind river district Professor Hatcher said that no danger need be apprehended from Indians at Jackson Hole, for, if necessary the route would be changed and that section avoided.

## SEVENTEEN WERE KILLED.

SALT LAKE, Utah, July 22.—A private dispatch from Market Lake, Idaho, to The Associated Press says seventeen persons were killed in the Indian troubles at Jackson Hole, Wyo., on the 15th.

## CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—The following are the latest advices to the marine hospital service:

Dr. Burgess at Havana, July 19, cables as follows: "Yellow fever is markedly increasing in Havana among civilians."

U. S. Consul at Tientsin, Japan, cables that cholera is prevailing.

Consular reports from Marseilles, Asia Minor, report 1,850 cases and 1,180 deaths from cholera since May 25th.

## SISTERSVILLE BUDGET.

A Mandamus Issued—A Hold on Gamblers—On Man Drowned.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

SISTERSVILLE, W. Va., July 22.—This morning the mayor and each member of the city council were served with notice to the effect that Messrs. Dolan, Work and Hosford had been granted a mandamus, and that the mayor and council must appear on the first day of the circuit court next month to show cause why they should not revoke their actions in revoking whiskey licenses.

Yesterday evening while Mrs. Brown, who used to run the little grocery store in Garry Owen, and her family were absent from home some miserable sneak-thief entered the premises through a screen window, all the doors being securely locked, and took ten dollars in cash belonging to the lady of the house and a gold watch, the property of her daughter. A fine gold watch belonging to the former was near both the money and the other articles taken, but was overlooked by the thief in his evident hurry to get away with the booty.

Last evening the police force headed by Mayor Whitlesey visited a house in Garry Owen, suspected of being a bawdy house, and of which the authorities had received information and complaints, with the intention of pulling the same. Their visit, however, was for naught, as none but the old widow and her three little children were on the premises. The officers then returned to the city proper and "pulled" the gambling houses of J. E. Griffin, whose place is over Miller's place, and the Manhattan, each of whom were assessed a fine of ten dollars and costs, the latter amounting in each case to two dollars and sixty cents, and the whole footing up \$37.60.

John Butler, a character well known to many in the oil fields heretofore, was drowned last night in the Ohio river while in a state of intoxication. He and a number of associates had been patronizing a "speakeasy" boat that was moored on the government dam about a half mile this side of Friendly and succeeded in getting on an overload of "booze."

The deceased leaves a wife and family of five or six children, in poor circumstances.

## Some Oil Notes.

W. W. Woods, of Bridgeport, has leased a large block of territory in the Colerain field and will drill a well on it at once. The territory he names includes the farms of Bert Brown, John Woods and James Woods. It is promising territory and Mr. Woods is fortunate in securing it.

W. V. Campbell and J. E. Clark, of Bridgeport, will leave this morning to locate the second well for the Bridgeport Oil and Gas Company in the Archer's Fork field.

## HANCOCK COUNTY TEACHERS.

Their Annual Institute Opened at New Cumberland Monday.

The Hancock Teachers' Institute met yesterday morning at 11 o'clock in New Cumberland, with Prof. F. H. Crago as instructor. The meeting was called to order promptly on time. The forenoon was spent in enrollment of teachers and short talks by the instructor, county superintendent and others. Prof. C. M. Thompson, of Salesville, O., who represents the Southwestern publishing house, being present, was called on and made some very pertinent remarks as to how the institute may be made a success. He also spoke of the Webster International Dictionary, i. e., the subscription edition, showing its superiority over other editions of the book.

The afternoon was spent in solid work. Ex-County Superintendent Wychoff reviewed the educational work of the county for the past year. The work, he said, has been improving. For the past four years the schools have been wonderfully improved. The grading of the schools of the county is not yet as complete as he soon hoped to see it. One school had graduates the past year. This school had four graduates. Next year quite a number of other schools will have graduates. The instructor spoke of the importance of faithfully following the manual prepared by the state superintendent. Prof. Gallup, of the New Cumberland school, spoke in the same strain.

The methods of teaching spelling occupied the time of the institute for a half hour. The subject was opened by W. S. Parry, and was discussed by the instructor and quite a number of other teachers.

The next half hour was spent telling how to make good readers. Miss Minnie Maxwell, primary teacher in the New Cumberland graded schools, opened the subject, speaking in favor of the word and the sentence method. Others spoke, and quite an interest was awakened. A recess of ten minutes was taken, after which Professor Gallup, principal of the New Cumberland schools, opened the subject of "How to Interest Patrons in Our Schools." He urged teachers to visit and to become acquainted with the parents, and give them to understand that they are interested in the welfare of their children. Others spoke on the same subject. The instructor urged that teachers visit the parents of the pupils, and thus not only create an interest, but also win their good will.

Prof. C. M. Thompson spent a short time in explaining the Ross measurement blocks, showing how to use them in the public schools; this interested the teachers very much.

The chart entitled "The New Education" was explained by Mr. K. L. Coburn, one of the agents. This was done at the request of the instructor and the county superintendent. The teachers were well pleased with it.

There are 59 teachers enrolled, although there are but 32 schools in the county. The interest is excellent. Quite a number of visitors were present. Everything points to a most interesting week.

## Sanger the Attraction.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—Sanger was the star attraction at the Tioga bicycle races to-night. He won everything he started in without trouble.

The mile open, professional, was won by W. C. Sanger; time, 2:19.4-5.

Five mile handicap, professional—Jay Eaton (139 yards) won; time, 12:16. (This is the record time for the track).

Mile handicap, professional—W. C. Sanger (scratch) won; time, 2:11.

## The "Honey" Embarrassed.

NEW YORK, July 22.—A motion has been entered before Judge McAdams, of the superior court of this city, for the appointment of a receiver for the New York Daily Mercury, a United Press paper.

## ACTIVE CAMPAIGN.

Of the Spanish Forces Against the Cuban Insurgents.

## FREQUENT BLOODY SKIRMISHES.

Mark the Progress of the War—Tien-reul's Command in Close Pursuit of the Band Under Zayas—The Dispatches from Havana Invariably State Rebel Losses But Say Nothing About the Spanish Killed—Cold Blooded Murder by Five Insurgents at Guanas.

HAVANA, July 22.—Lieutenant Colonel Tien-reul's command, in conjunction with a detachment of marine infantry, after having been in pursuit of the insurgents commanded by Zayas, overtook them, and at the first discharge the insurgents fled, leaving two dead upon the field. Later they were met by the marine infantry acting with Colonel Tien-reul's troops and the insurgents were routed and dispersed, leaving four dead and twelve wounded upon the field. The troops also captured a number of horses and a quantity of ammunition.

On Friday last a detachment of troops under the command of Major Zubia engaged the insurgents under Dr. Albert Bermudez. The insurgents lost two killed. Lieutenant Colonel Tejada, in the province of Santiago de Cuba, has surprised and engaged an insurgent band, burning their camp and barracks and killing three of them. On the side of the troops, auxiliaries only one man was wounded.

The insurgents recently surprised four guerrilla auxiliary soldiers near Puerto Principe and killed three of them. The fourth man escaped.

Captain Canada, with a detachment of civil guards, engaged a band of insurgents at Cartagena, province of Santa Clara, recently, killing four and wounding five and taking one prisoner. A dispatch from Cienfuegos, province of Santa Clara, announces the surrender there of the insurgent leader, Mariano Pino. At Guanas, in the Sagua district, five insurgents went to a store and demanded arms. The clerks in charge not having any to surrender, so informed the insurgents, who fired upon the defenseless men and killed two of them. A detachment of troops has been sent in pursuit of the murderers.

## Rebels Have Control.

LONDON, July 22.—The Times to-morrow will publish a dispatch from Havana which says:

"Yellow fever and dysentery are causing great mortality among the Spanish troops."

"The rebels have cut the railway bridges, thus isolating Puerto Principe. It is reported that Maximo Gomez is concentrating a considerable force of insurgents thirty miles from Puerto Principe. Recent arrivals at the latter city state that, while the troops are garrisoned at the principal towns, the rebels have complete control of the country."

There is much discontent among military officers at Campos' method of conducting operations."

## MISUNDERSTOOD ORDERS.

Cause a Serious Head-End Collision Near Smithport, Pa.

BRADFORD, Pa., July 22.—There was a head-end collision between the passenger train from Olean and a freight train on the Western New York & Pennsylvania railroad about one mile from East Smithport, at one o'clock this morning. Conductor Emmett Burdick had his ankle sprained and H. M. Saunders, a passenger, of Smithport, was thrown over several seats and had his head cut. An unknown girl had her arm broken and several others were badly bruised. The accident resulted from a misunderstanding of orders.

## THE EARTH SANK.

And Over Two Thousand People Rendered Homeless.

BRUXEL, BELGIUM, July 22.—It has been definitely ascertained that twenty-five houses have been totally destroyed and fifty-nine partly destroyed by the remarkable sinking of the earth here. The disaster has turned nearly 2,500 persons out of their homes, for it is feared that other houses will collapse in the same district.

## The British Elections.

LONDON, July 22.—At 7:30 o'clock this evening the following were the number of members of parliament for the different parties elected:

Conservatives, 209; Unionists, 55; total, 353.

Liberals, 114; McCarthyites, 54; Parmentiers, 7; Labor, 2; total, 177. Net Unionist gain, 108.

## PITTSBURGH MINERS.

Discuss the Situation—Preparations for a Strike in the Fall.

PITTSBURGH, July 2